THE SINGLE QUESTION INVOLVED

Can Any Single People Hope to Divorce Ruself from the Pant Successfully and Bo a Law to Itself (-Thankful for the Pope's Decree on the Anglican Orders, The one hundred and thirteenth annual diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York was called to order by Bishop Potter yesterday morning at 10 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 351 Fifth avenue. The diocese is divided into five archdeaconries, and 137 of the clergy of the diocese responded to the roll call. In addition to these there were present about 145 lay delegates

Hishop Potter's annual address he said; We here, in America, are passing through a civic crisis which involves as its essential characteristic the single question whether, at this period of the world's history, any single people may hope successfully to divorce itself from all the past-from other and older civilizations and be a law and a life to itself. That is at this hour the question which involves the very foundaissues are secondary and inferior.

"It is not surprising that we are not all of us equally clear about it-least of all those of us who are indigenous to the soil and lineal inheritors of American institutions, and of our unique national history. This last, with its phenomenal triumphs, mainly over material obstacles, is of a character at once to intoxicate and often profoundly mislead. As an acute observer, one of our own countrymen has lately put it: Men who have conquered nature are not likely to fear anything. The stubbornness of facts does not deeply impress men who have overcome the stubbornness of earth and air and water-who have laid the forest low and made a highway over the river and tilled the granite rocks. Men who can eatch the trout stream that has played for ages, force it into the fetters of a penstock, blind it to the sunlight n which it used to dance, and make it, like mson, turn a mill in utter darkness; men who can raise tall edifices where nature raised only blackberry bushes; men who can get 160 acres of land for nothing and sell it in town lots for \$1,000,000 such men do not think it is a difficult thing to invent a new religion, to set up a new political fabric, to create a new standard of value, or to do business without any standard. To men who have met and conquered physical nature, the regulation of such an unsubstantial thing as human nature seems only child's play. The teachings of nisseems only callers play. The teachings of his-tory have no meanings for them, because some of them never heard of the teachings, and others reflect that, as they are not Greeks or Romans, English, French, or Germans, inhabi-tants of an old country or of a small country, or subjects of a king, the experiences of these ob-solete and foreign peoples teach no lessons that they need to learn.

"In matters of civic or national interest such a mistake as some of us are coming to recognize

solete and foreign peoples teach no lessons that they need to learn.

"In matters of civic or national interest such a mistake as some of us are coming to recognize is radical and fundamental. It would be well if in affairs that are not seeniar, but spiritual and ecclesiastical, we could come to recognize it no less; and if the great Hishop whom to-day we mourn, and to whom I have aiready referred, were here, no man could discern it more plainly or state its significance more clearly.

"A year ago I referred, in this place, to the courteous communication addressed to those in another land, who are of our spiritual lineage and ancestry, by a venerable Roman ecclesiastic of whose kindly purpose nobody, I suppose, had any smallest doubt; and I endeavored to point out how vain and illusory, from any such standpoint as he then occupied, were the hopes and aspirations which he then expressed. Since then he has made them even more so by describing all other chief pastors than those who are his own curates as a 'lawless and disorderly crew,' and by pronouncing all other orders than those derived from the See of Peter as invalid and worthless.

"It is a declaration, let me say, for which all Christendom, outside of his own communion, and especially our own branch of it, has reason to be profoundly thankful. I cannot readily imagine any greater misfortine to the cause of Jesus Christ at this moment, than any other declaration; and I confess I am moved, in view of the very considerable temptation to make some other, more ambiguous and less explicit to respect sincerely the courage and candor that prompted it. That it is made in large irrorance of the facts, and from a somewhat narrow and provincial vision of the situation, does not wholly take away from the value of this unsheinking frankness; while one cannot but hupe that its effect upon those whose fatuous and unmanly procedure has invited and provoked it may be deep and lasting.

Angitean Churchmen and American Christans of the same lineage have nothing whatver

that its effect upon those whose fatuous and unmanly procedure has invited and provoked it may be deep and lasting.

Angican Churchmen and American Christians of the same lineage have nothing whatever to hope from the Italian prelate who makes bold to call himself the vicar of God. It is matter for profound thankfulness that they have not. Somewhere, somehow, by ways that no one of us can as yet even dimly discern, the scattered forces of Christendom will find themselves drawn together with a common purpose and in a common fellowship. But when they do, melther they nor we, any more than in the domain of things civic and temporal, can consent to forget the lessons or the authority of the past. Dismissing at last that superincumbent mass of mediaval and modern historical ignorance, historical distortion, and historical imposture which survives to-day has the Latiu tradition, and which has for centuries buried out of sight the primitive and apostolic foundations. buried out of sight the primitive and apostolic foundations, men will return to those scrip-tural and universally accepted symbols to which that oldest branch of the Church Catho-lic—the branch which is Eastern and not West-ern—still adheres, and on which the best learning and the purest faith of Anglo-Saxon Chris-

ing and the purest faith of Anglo-Saxon Christendom equally rest.

"There is much to be learned by all of us before we may hope to see the dawn of a better day for the divided ranks of Christendom; and it may be that those of us who love and have striven for the cause of Christian unity, whether on the right hand or left, are called upon, for the present, to suspend our endeavors and to be content for a little to wait for a day of better promise; but believe me, when that day dawns it will not be in answer to any beckoning from an Italian prelate—or not, at any rate, until he, or those who may come after him, have unlearned precensions so unscriptural as to be grotesque, and surrendered claims which the growing enlightenment of mankind make daily more and more pathetic and ridiculous.

"The Christian world has learned to read and to think. It is a jury before which the claims

"The Christian world has learned to read and to think. It is a jury before which the claims of eccleshatical systems inust needs be arraigned, whether they will or no. It has not lost—this clear-seeing, modern are, some doleful pelicans upon our ecclesiast all house-too would fain have us believe oc instinct of faith or the ready mine and will to obey the Eternal Voice. It must be clear that you and I, e.a. all others who claim to be the organs of that Voice—the representatives of a divine authority, have some other justification for such a claim than the colossal audacity with which we make it. The day is coming when the theology and the exclusivation of the colossal audacity with which we make it. The case instance of the colossal audacity with which we have it is coming when the theology and the exclusivation of the colosy.

day is coming when the theology and the exclesiastical toolity of Lees and Hidebrands, earlier and later, must give way to the theology and the polity of a greater than any of them—I mean Cryrian—which was the theology and the pairy of those twelve first chosen ones from whom he so plainly derived it."

Mr. James Pott and Dr. Thomas Harris were reducted to the offices of Treasurer and Secretary of the Diacese. Consideration was then given to the reports from the various committees appointed at the last Cenvention. The report of the United States Church Army Movement, which gained prominence some time ago through Col. Hadley, was listened to with interest, The Army is similar to the Salvation Army, and it is proposed to have a corps in every parish under the supervision of the rector. A committee of five of the clergy and four laymen were appointed for the coming year. There was considerable discussion over the reports of the committee which was appointed to examine the relations between the Archdeaconry and the City Mission Society. The majority report, read by C. C. Tiffany, the Archdishop, advocated that their present relation be maintained. Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee, who was lately elected Bishop of Washington, was of the minority, and his report was read by Dr. Vandewater. It recommended in the strongest terms that the two be consolidated. After arguments on both sides had been heard the majority report was adopted. The Convention adjourned at 5 o'clock to reassemble at 10 o'clock this morning.

How the Greater New York Aldermanie Committee Shall Vote,

The Greater New York Aldermanic and Suterday, when the Committee on Organization reported as an amendment to its report rendered at the last meeting that it had decided that the members of the committee should dered as the last measure that it had decided that the members of the committee should vote as individuals, instead of in a unit by counties. The committee reported against choosing per-manent officers until all of the members of the committees had been notified of the proposed change in the voting rule.

Brooklyn Police Musta't Hold Up the

An order was sent out to the Brooklyn police yesterday, by order of Commissioner Welles, forbidding all members of the force from directly or indirectly soliciting appointments from any railroad or other corporation in the city. The order is the outcome of the dis-closures on Monday, when two men, who had been discharged from employment by the Nas-sau Ralirond Company, declared that they had paid for their appointments, and implicated Pelice Sergeant Frank of the Bath Beach sta-tion is the matter. Commissioner Welles is A PLEA FOR THE NEGRO.

Washington's Address at the Brook lyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science held its opening meeting of the year in Asso-ciation Hall, Brooklyn, last evening. For the first time in the history of the institute the

opening address was delivered by a negro. Prinelpal Booker T. Washington of the Tuskeegee Institute, Alabama. President A. Augustus Healy presided at the meeting. Mayor Wurster sent a letter ex-pressing his regret at not being able to be present on account of Illness. Other speakers on the programme were Dr. Lyman Abbott, Chairman of the Council of Associate Members

and Prof. Franklin W. Hooper, director of the from 100 different parishes. In the course of Mr. Washington's address, the subject of which was "Democracy and Education," was largely devoted to a review of the condition of

the colored race in the South. He said, in part: "You must help us raise the character of our civilization or yours will be lowered. That the negro may be fitted for the fullest enjoyment of the privileges and responsibilities of our country, it is important that we be honest and candid with the negro himself, whether our honesty and candor for the time being please or displease him. It is with an ignorant race or displease him. It is with an ignorant race as with a child, it craves at first the superficial, the ornamental, the signs of progress rather than the reality. The ignorant race is tempted to jump, at one bound, to the position that it has required years of hard struggle for others to reach. It seems to me that the temptation in educational and missionary work is to do for a people that which was done a thousand years ago, or is being done for a people a thousand miles away, without always making a carful study of the needs and conditions of the people we are trying to help. Unfortunately for us as a race our education was begin immediately after the war, too nearly where New tions of the people we are trying to help. Unfortunately for us as a raceour education was begin in missilately after the war, too nearly where New England education left off. I question whether or not among all the educated colored people in the United States you can find six, if we except those trained at Hampton and Tuskeegee, and one or two other institutions, that have received anything like a thorough training in agriculture. It would have seemed that since self-support, industrial independence, is the first condition for lifting up any race, education in theoretical and practical agriculture, borticulture, dairying, and stock traising should have occupied the first place in our system. Some time sixo, when we decided to make tailoring a part of our training at the Tuskeegee Institute, I was amazed to find in the whole country an educated colored man who could teach the making of clothing. Aside from the work done in the Institutions named, you can find no colored men who have been trained in the principles of architecture, notwithstanding the vast majority of our race is without homes. Here, then, are the three prime conditions for growth, for civilization—food, clothing, shelter—and yet we have been the slaves of forms and customs to such an extent that we have failed in a large measure to look matters squarely in the face and meet actual needs.

"My friends, we are one in this country. The

tent that we have falled in a large measure to look matters squarely in the face and meet actual needs.

"My friends, we are one in this country. The question of the highest citizenship and the complete education of all concerns nearly eight millions of my people and sixty millions of rours. We rise as you rise; when we fall you fall. The negro can afford to be wronged, the white man cannot afford to wrong him. The negro can endure the temporary inconvenience, but the injury to the white man is permanent. It is for the white man to save himself from this degradation that I plead. If a white man steals a negro's ballot it is the white in an who is permanently injured. Physical death comes to the one negro lynched in abcounty, but death of the morals—death of the soulcomes to the thousands responsible for the lynching. In the economy of God there is but one standard by which an individual can succeed; there is but one for a race. This country demands that every race measure itself by the American standard. During the next half century and more my race must continue passing through the severe American erucible. We are to be tested in our patience, our forbearance, our perseverance, our power to endure wrong, to withstand temptations, to economize, to acquire and use skill; our ability to compete, to succeed in commerce, to disregard the substance, to be great and yet small, learned and yet simple, high and yet the servant of all. This, this is the passport to all that is best in the life of our republic, and the negro must possess it or be debarred."

Toured Awbeel in Tyrol and Studied En Col. George R. Waring, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, arrived yesterday morning from Gibraltar on the North German Lloyd teamship Ems. He was accompanied by Mrs. Waring. The Colonel left this city on July 4. and of the time he was abroad both he and his wife spent a month awheel in the Tyrol. The wheeling trip began at Lake Como, and thence

they went to Engadine through the Brenner Pass. The journey was made through the valley districts of the Tyrol, the mountain steeps being impassable to wheels because of the snow The Colonel incidentally studied the roads and the methods of cleaning the streets in all of and the methods of cleaning the streets in all of the cities he visited. He said the highwars in the country districts were heautiful in the ex-treme, and were the best kept that ever he had seen. He declared that Central Fark's best drives were nothing as compared to the ordinary Tyrolese highways. They are built of macadam.

Tyrolese highways. They are built of macadam, are smooth, hard, and prove very fast.

The bloycle, the Colonel declared, had taken quite as strong a hold on the Swiss peasantry as upon the people in America, and here and there along the thoroughtares one meets many little repair shops where the ills of the silent steed are cured. Wheels are cheaper and repairs cost less in Switzeriand than in America, and the Colonel declared that while wheels are considered vehicles, not luggage, by the Swiss, it cost him but 28 cents for his two bleycles for a two hours' ride by rail.

The Colonel was quite taken with the rational way the men and women ride abroad. They do not go as the average American wheelmen—on all fours—he says, but seat themselves erect in a bleasing and common-sense way.

all fours he says, but seat themselves erect in a bleasing and common-sense way.

The Colonel made a study of the methods of cleaning the streets in Italy, Austria, Germany, France, Switzerland, and England, and paid particular attention to those of the cities of Turin, Vienna, Budapest, Munich, Berlin, Brussels, Hanover, Paris, London, and Birmingham. Cologne, he declared, was now the cleanest city of the world, having redeemed itself of the opprobrium cast upon it for its fifth by the Poet Coleridge. Turin was next in point of cleantiness.

Coleridge. Turin was next in point of cleantiness.

As to the methods of the different cities he could say little, except that none of the foreign methods could in its entirety be used in this city. The conditions were widely different in each country, but in them all the Street Cleaning Department had control of the sprinkling of the streets as well as of their cleaning.

The household wastes ne found to be generally in charge of a separate department. The disposition of the wastes varied with the different localities—here they are cremated, there used for manure or fertilizer; in one city they are used for minure or fertilizer; in one city they are used for minure or fertilizer; in one city they are used for filing in vacant hots and swamps, in another contractors dispose of them—in each case the health departments designate the form of final disposition.

"I will not make any comparisons between the cities I visited and New York city," said the Colone! "for after all there is but one New York city, and viewing them all I am not assumed of it."

The streets abroad are cleaned cheaper than

ashamed of it."

The streets abroad are cleaned cheaper than are our own, the Colonel said, but the cheapening is done in the pay of the men who do the work. Berlin, for instance, pays its men but forty cents a day, while those who do the same work in this city get \$2 a day.

CHILDREN MADE THINGS LIVELY.

Created an Uprour in the Charities Com-

There was a turbulent half hour in the office of the Brooklyn Charities Commissioners on Johnson street applied for the commitment of his five small children to some institution where they would be cared for. The applicant, a queer, twisted little man, said that his wife had deserted the children, and added that he could not provide for them. He had brought the children along with him. The eldest was a girl of six years. Three were boys.

The youngaters had not been in the place many minutes before it was turned upside down. One of the boys tumbled down stairs, another upset a bottle of link, and the third bawled through the telephone and called up. "Central." During the excitement one of the girls escaped and ran down Boerum place. She was recaptured and an order was hurriedly written consigning the infant terrors to the German Home on Meserole street.

Flesh Mystery Unsolved. Assistant District Attorney Battle visited Hariem Court yesterday in anticipation that William B. Flesh would be examined on a charge of having shot his father, Arnold Flesh. A letter from House Surgeon Howells an-nounced that Mr. Flesh was not yet well enough to quit Harlem Hospital. The hearing in the

Court.
The wounded man's lawyers reported that they called at the hospital on Tuesday night, expecting to receive a statement from him exoncrating his son. They were not allowed to see the patient. On the other hand Capt. Haughey says that Flesh denies having made statesments throwing suspicion on a third party. Who shot Flesh is, therefore, still a trystery.

GOLFERS AT A WEDDING.

N RED COATS THEY CROWD THE LITTLE CHURCH AT SHINNECOCK.

Miss Lee and Raiph Stford Miller the Pair-Afterward Tyng and Ladent's Cup-The Foursomes Begin To-day. SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 30,-There was a comaratively small assemblage of spectators at the links of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club this norning, owing to the wedding which took place at noon at St. Andrew's Church by the The bride was Miss Alice Lee, daughter of J. Bowers Lee, one of the most prominent members of the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, and all the Shinnecock golfers and the visiting Golf Association attended the wedding in full golfing costume. The bridegroom was Ralph Gifford Miller of New York city.

The little church on the dunes had once been a life-saving station, and the crew at the present life station, but a short distance away, raised their signal flags, wish ing the newly married pair a happy voyage, After the wedding the party returned to the residence of J. Bowers Lee, where breakfast was served and an hour or more spent in dancing on the green before the happy couple left for their train and the guests wended their

way to the golf links. The solitary eight were left alone in their glory in the morning. There had been quite a number of men and a few women out in the morning, but they did not stay long, as their main object seemed to be to don their golfing golfy." The links were crowded with gayly dressed ladies during the latter part of the after noon, which gave quite a gala day appearance to the course. Most prominent among the ladies

game throughout, and halved the eighteenth hole, making it necessary to play an extra hole to find the victor. The presence of so many ladies around the first tee seemed to disconcert Robertson, who topped the bail and went into a sand pile, while his opponent made a most beautiful straight drive. Robertson used his iron on the second stroke, but only drove the ball about thirty yards. Then he made another bad shot, nutting the ball in the road by the bare, and or

L. rappin, R. H. Robertson and H. G. Trevor, and N. H. Lord and C. D. Barnes.

FINALS OF THE FOURSOME MATCH. Be Garmendia and Tucker Win by One

Only a prilliant ten-foot put by De Garmendia on the home green won the golf foursome for Tucker and himself from Harriman and Dunn at the Knollwood Country Club yesterday, for, under the agreement, if even at the thirty-sixth hole, the match was to be halved instead of an extra hole being played in the usual way. De Garmendia's put halved the hole and won the match, as himself and partner were one up at the seventeenth hole. It was a happy ending to a long up-hill fight, for, after leading from the first round, Harriman and Dunn were three up when but six holes remained to be played, At that stage of the game the partisans of Da Garmendia and Tucker were shaking in their spike-studded boots.

First of the fateful six holes that changed the fortunes of the match was the "High Tee," of 257 yards. Here Harriman made his first topped drive of the match, the ball getting into the ditch. Dunn lifted and dropped back of the tee, a penalty of a stroke. He played the driver, but was short of the hilltop, Harriman getting

tee, a penalty of a stroke. He played the driver, but was short of the hilltop, Harriman getting close to the green with his brassy, in turn. De Garmendia and Tucker meanwhile were on the green in three and made the hoie in five. Tucker and Dunn each drove to the edge of the green on the next hole, of 186 yards, a carry and roll of 165 yards, and the honers were halved in fours. Harriman's bad luck lost his side the next hole, "Mount Pleasant," of 186 yards, for his good drive of some 160 yards was discounted by the ball failing into the brook beyond the new planking. Dunn again lifted, and the penalty lost the side the hole by a stroke. Approach shots by De Garmendia and Harriman brought each side on the green in fours, but neither ball was within twenty feet of the hole. Dunn's put was short slightly, Tucker cupping by a long shot that made a sensation and brought the score all even.

Playing the thirty-lifth hole, the "Spring." 107 yards, the amateurs did the driving, the high wind carrying the balls off the line, but not into bad hies. The professionals had the halls, on the far borders of the green with their irons. Harriman was short on his approach put, De Garmendia sending his ball dead, and Tucker was able to hole out easily. The De Garmendia team were now in the lead, and, by halving the eighteenth, won the match.

Dunn and Harriman played a good game throughout, but each had the worst of the luck at critical noints in the game. The De Garmendia team hole, on the first round. While lacking in steadiness at times, De Garmendia on the thirteen hole, on the first round. While lacking in steadiness at times, De Garmendia and Tucker finished in strong form. The scries ended with yesterday's meeting. In the first foursome, at St. Andrew's, the De Garmendia combination won by 13 holes, Harriman and Dunn taking the second match at Ardsley Casino by four up.

The Knollwood course is now in fine order, the greens close and level, and the general lines vasity improved, while the entire view of the links is very

FIRST ROUND.

SECOND ROUND. THIRD ROUND.

FOURTH ROUND. De Garmendla-Tucker 4 5 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 - 39 4 Harriman Duan 4 3 4 6 4 5 6 5 4 - 41 1

Willie Campbell of the Myopia Hunt Club is an additional entry for the professional tourna-ment at the Knollwood Country Club on Satur-day.

REPORM IN 'VARSITY SPORT.

Pennsylvania Adopts Stringent Rules for Her Athletic Students. PRILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Those interested in athletics at the University of Pennsylvania have for several years been diligently devising rules that will eliminate "ineligibles" of every description from participation in any form of athletic sports. The "Eligibility code," March 30, 1896, by the Univer sity Athletic Committee was a decided advance, and by many friends of college athletics was thought to surpass any previous attempt made to govern sports among the students of the University of Pennsylvania. This code included rules designed, first, to reg-Inis code included rules designed, first, to regulate college athletics from the point of view of the university; second, to regulate college athletics from the point of view of the individual athlete, and, third, administration rules.

It was upon the second point that there appeared to be room for improvement. This led to the adoption of certain rules by the Board of Deans of the university, which have been inserted in the rules by the University Athletic Committee, taking the place of article 3 in the code of March 30, 1890. The revised article now reads;

Serted in the rules by the University Athletic Committee, taking the place of article 3 in the code of March 30, 1896. The revised article now reads:

"SECTION I. No student shall represent the University of Penoselvania in any public athletic contest or exhibition unless at the time of such contest or exhibition unless at the time of such contest or exhibition in exhall be in good standing in the class of which he is a member.

"SEC. 2. No student shall be deemed to be in good standing within the meaning of section 1:

"(A) If he shall have been dropped from his class into a lower class or from a first-year class out of the university. Such student must complete a calendar year's work and base examinations satisfactorly therein before he shall be deemed to be in good standing, unless he shall in the mean time have been permitted by the faculty of his department to regain his class.

"(B) If he shall be conditioned in more than one subject at the time of the contest or exhibition in which he may desire to take bart.

"(C) If he shall have passed from one department to another, (1) without obtaining from the dean of the department which he has left a certificate to the effect that he has completed the work of the year, and has no conditions; or, (2) without having passed for admission to the department which he has entered, examinations equivalent to those demanded for admission to the college; or (3) without obtaining from the dean of the department which he has left a certificate to the effect that his standing has been such as to the effect that his standing has been such as to the effect that his standing has been such as to the effect that his standing has been such as to leave no deubt that the spirit of (1) and (2) has been observed.

"Sec. 3. No student who shall not be in good standing under the provisions of Sec. 3 shall take part in any team practice in preparation for the contest or exhibition mentloned in Sec. 1.

"Sec. 4. In view of the fact that the boat races are rowed in the vacation, just after

of the academic year, the following special provisions have been made for determining the scholastic standing of the candidates for the crew;

"The list of candidates for the crew shall be sent by the Chairman of the University Athletic Committee to deans of the several departments on or before March 15. Preliminary examinations shall thon be provided by the deans, and reports as to the results of these examinations shall be sent to the Chairman of the University Athletic Committee on or before May 1. The candidates who shall pass these preliminary examinations with not more than one condition shall be recarded as eligible to take part in the race. The candidate who shall pass these preliminary examinations with not more than two conditions shall be allowed to present himself at the usual examinations of his department at the close of the academic year, and if he at that time passes with not more than one condition he shall be permitted to take part in the race. Any candidate failing in more than two subjects in the preliminary examinations shall be debarred from taking part in that race, whatever may be the results of the examinations at the close of the academic year. The sixtus of the candidate who does not avail himself of these preliminary examinations shall be determined by the provisions of section 2 of this article."

When carefully considered from every possible point of view it seems evident that these rules are the result of much earnest thought, and are in point of fact stricter than any now obtaining among colleges. It is interesting to note at this point that Pennsylvania's athletics are under the supervision of three distinct bodies: The Board of Deans of the university jealously guarding all points pertaining to eligibility from the point of scholarship, the athletics are under the supervision of three distinct bodies:

bodies: The Beard of Deans of the university jealously guarding all points pertaining to eligibility from the point of scholarship, the athletic association caring for the purely sporting and business side of athletics, with powers regulated by the university Athletic Committee constituted by the trustees of the university. The province or the third body is defined in the following minute of the Hoard of Trustees, adopted July 28, 1896:

charged with the over-tight of physical life of the charged with the overly taken and the control of the charged condition of sudents loddings that hygienic condition of sudents loddings that hygienic condition of sudents loddings that have been also pointed by the university authorities furnish medical advice granultonisty to the sundents of students on their entrance to the university and at such other state of those as may seem desirable; it shall have been also provide facilities for the paysical examination of students on their entrance to the university and at such other state of those as may seem desirable; it shall have a ceneral supervision over the symmatium and cooperate with the deans in arrancing such times and methods of exercise and at the tip ractice as shall be profitable to the targest number of students, and shall report quarterly to the trustees through the provost. After conference with the representatives of the athietic association and of the students, takin make regulations witch shall givern athietic contests, or in interclass and interio legiste.

The locard of Deans shall formolate rules with reference to the interclass and interior legiste.

The locard of Deans shall formolate rules with reference of a property of the survey of the students of racticipations of participations of the university of such rules of such rule or rules when formulated. Such rules shall become the eligibility rules of the university Athietic Committee on Athietics of such rule or rules when formulated story rules when formulated story rules shall become the eligibility rules of the university Athietic Committee on any team or represent the university in any athletic contests or exhibition. Such permission can only be granted on the basis of the report of the department committee as to the standing of the candidates, and the certification of the report as regards the question of scholarship by the usean. Per paids for absence from work for purposes of athietics from the department committee as to the standing

TO STUDY LABOR HERE.

Four delegates from the Musée Social of Paris industrial and economic questions in this country and giving the benefit of their observations to the French trades unionists. They came on sunday on the steamship La Bretagne, but will not start to work until to-day. Their names are Paul de Rousiers, Louis Vigon-roux, Francios de Carbonnel, and Pierre Clau-dia January.

The Muses Social was founded by the Comte

The Musses Social was founded by the Comte de Clambrun, a descendant of Gen. Lafayette. It is supported by the French trade unionists. It sends representatives to various countries to visit the centres of trade yearly, who publish reports and afterward lecture at the Bourse de Travall on what they saw.

Paul de Rousiers is the Chairman of the present delegation. He has written several books on the conditions of working people in the United States and Canada. Vigouroux is a journalist, and is professor of industrial economics in a special school of architecture in Paris.

De Carbonnel is General Secretary of the Musée Social, and Jannet is a son of the late Chandio Jannet, a writer on industrial subjects in Paris. Rousiers and Do Carbonnel left this city for Washington vesterday to see Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright and he representative of the American branch of the Musée Social. The other two delega as will visit the New York labor organizations this week. All four delegates will remain in this country until November, and will visit all the principal cities. They stop in this city at the Hotel Martin, but their general headquarters will be at 28 Lafayette place.

M. Vizouroux, who attended the meeting of workingmen at Union square plaza on Tuesday night, was seen yesterday by a Sux reporter. Asked what he thought of it, he said:

"Our organization is non-nolitical, but I went to see what a party political meeting was

Asked what he thought of it, he said:
"Our organization is non-nolitical, but I went to see what a party political meeting was like here. I never saw such good-humored crowds in the sxcitement of an election as in New York, and the same thing holds good to a great extent in other large cities I have visited when I was here before. You could not find such order and good humor in the crowds at meetings at such an exciting time as the present in any other country. I admire the psonis of this country very much for their pluck, industry, good humor, and law-abiding propensities."

Twenty-five Years Superintendent of Or.

Onange, Sept. 30 .- In honor of his twentyfifth anniversary as superintendent of the Orange public schools, Usher W. Cutts received a handsome service of silver from the Orange High School Alumni Association to-night. A reception was held and the presentation was made by John S. Harrison, President of the association. ABELL RECEIVES AN OFFER

MAY DISPOSE OF HIS STOCK IN THE BROOKLYN BALL CLUB.

But He Imposes Certain Conditions and Wasts to See a Winner at Eastern Park-He Says Fouts Will Be Replaced and Praises President Byrne - Notes, F. A. Abell, the principal owner of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, arrived in town from Newport yesterday. Mr. Abell has been away all summer, but he has watched the work of his players so closely that he knows very nearly that the trouble is. Naturally he feels dissatissied with the position taken by the Brooklyns in the League race, and, unless he changes his mind, he intends to resort to radical methods onducive to a great change in the handling of affairs at Eastern Park. Mr. Abell is well satisfied with the management of President Ryrne, who, he thinks, cannot be excelled baseball diplomacy, and who will remain at the head of the club as long as Mr. Abell holds the controlling shares of stock. Secretary Ebbetts is also satisfactory in every way and the other officials, too, but in the case of Manager Foutz there is likely to be a change. While Mr. Abell has nothing but the kindlest feelings for Four, he feels that Dave has been in Brooklyn too long and that a new manager of the team is a necessity.

This turn of affairs, however, depends upon whether Mr. Abell remains in baseball or not. For several years he has been anxious to sell his stock, but has found it hard to secure a fair bid for it. Two months ago he was surprised to receive a telegram from a certain person, asking for an interview. A proposition for the purchase of the controlling interest in the Brooklyn Ciub followed, and negotiations have been going on ever since. As late as yesterday morning Mr. Abelt received a call from the would-be purchaser, whose name he would not divulge, and a definite price was put upon the stock. But Abell laid down certain conditions, which must be considered and which cut quite a figure. "My stock is for sale," said the magnate to

THE SUN reporter yesterday, "and I think I can well dispose of it just now. A man has been here to see me this morning, and I have put a rock-bottom price on my holdings. He wanted an option of five days, but I refused; in fact. I declined to do business except under certain conditions. I am trying to sell my outside business, so that I can take more time in the affairs of my ball club. If I succeed I shall stay in baseball and see to it that Brooklyn has a winner. By that I mean that I shall spend money and make some good trades this winter, but will in no way interfere wish the duties of Pre-ident Byrne or the manager of the team. I love baseball and want to own a successful team, but in the past my business has hampered me so that I have had no time to see a game even by my own

players.

"If, however, I am unable to find a buyer for my private business, I shall get out of baseball, providing the man who says he wants to buy my stock will pay the figure I named this morning. The sale would also be under the condition that Mr. Byrne's stock and bonds should be purchased at the same figure, providing Byrne wanted to sell. We have lost money in Brooklyn this year, and it seems a pity, too. We have paid a bigger salery list than probably any other League club, with one or two exceptions, and we have had no return for it. The players have proved most ungrarful, in that they have ignored the rules of the club, indulged in wild dissipation unbeknown to the manager, and have shown little or no interest in their work. Such behavior is hard to understand, in-assnuch as the players have been treated with the utmost fairness and consideration. They have travelled first class, stopped at the best hotels, and have wanted for nothing, As I understand it the manager has had no control over the men, who did pretty much as they pleased. President Byrne has had enough business to care for without laving to remedy the existing evils, and as he made it a point not to interfere with the players in any way he cannot be held responsible. The whole trouble is with the piayers, and is shall see to it if I remain in the club that some of the chief offenders will be club's pay roll."
"Do you really mean to say that you want to get out of basebail ?" asked the reporter.
"Well, that's just what I mana" and a say in the counter of "If, however, I am unable to find a buyer for

"To you really mean to say that you want to get out of basebail?" asked the reporter.
"Well, that's just what I mean." replied Mr. Abell, but at the same time he smiled as he continued: "Of course I know that we have a vainable plant in Brioklyn, and if we had a winning team we would make plenty of money. No, I do not believe we could better ourselves by color to South Brooklyn, for Eastern Park is color to South Brooklyn, for Eastern Park is

winning team we would make plenty of money. No. I do not believe we could better ourselves by going to South Brooklyn, for Eastern Park is undoubtedly the finest bail ground in the country, and if we could produce a winner the attendance would be away above all previous records. Baseball crowds will go anywhere to see a winner.

"I cannot say what the price of my stock is, but this much can be published. I want just as much money as I paid for my shares, for I consider that baseball stock just now is a good investment. I would rather buy the controlling interest in a club that was tenth in the race than one that finished first, for by strengthening a tenth place club and moving up gradually in the race the public interest can be increased immeasurably; whereas, if a first place club does not do so well, the following year there is sure to be a falling off in patronage, which means a loss. I am confident that with the outlay of a little money the Brooklyn team can be greatly strengthened next year, and if I am in the position that I hold now I will try to

the outlay of a little money the Brooklyn team can be greatly strengthened next year, and if I am in the position that I hold now I will try to bring such a state of affairs about."

"What about this talk that certain magnates want to turn down Mr. Byrne?"

"There is nothing in it. Mr. Byrne to day is the best baselost diplomat in the country, and a most conscientious worker. He does more work for the League than all the other magnates combined, and he will always have my support while I own the club and attend the League meetings. He has the confidence and assurance of all the clubs in the League, bar one, and is recognized everywhere as a man of integrity and honesty. Just why anybody should talk of turning Byrne down is a mystery to me, and if anybody has an idea that I would be a party to any such move he is greatly mistaken. Of course, if I should finally decide to sell, Byrne would have to make terms with the purchasers course, it I should finally decide to self, Byrne would have to make terms with the purchasers of the club, or go elsewhere. But I don't believe that his services would go begging very long."

"Has it occurred to you that there may be something back of this attempt to buy your atock?"

"Well. I have thought of that, too. I do not know whether the man who talked to me this morning wants the club for himself or a syndicate. He seemed to mean lustiness, but the fact that he wanted an optic off in the strike me favorably. No. I could not give you his name, but later I may."

President Byrne was not so outspoken regarding the affairs of the club, but he admitted that there would be a change in the management of the team next year.

The Baltimore Team Has a Benefit.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30. - The champion baseball team had a busy day and a benefit to-night. The boys returned from a barnstorming tour in Pennsylvania this morning, and played an exhibition game of hall with the Catonsville hibition game of ball with the Catonsville Country Club at the Casino grounds this afternoon. A feature of the game was the umpiring of DeWolf Hopper. The team was entertained at dinner at the club house, and then went to their benefit performance at Ford's Opera House. Mr. Ford dedicated his house for the hight to the pennant winners, and arranged an attractive programme. A big crowd assembled. The performance included a song of "How They Won the Pennant," and stereopticon views of each player in uniform and in characteristic position, To-morrow serious work will begin, the first Temble cup game being on the prothe first Temple cup game being on the pro-

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WOMEN ON THE LINKS.

Annual Tourney for Their Championship Opens Next Week.

Although the title holder, Mrs. Charles S. Brown, and Miss Nina Sargent, who was seco last season, are not entered, the entries for the woman's championship, which begins on Tues day on the links of the Morris County Golf Club, make a good showing. The list follows: Country Club of Brookline-Mrs. F. E. Zerrahn, Country Club of Westchester County-Mrs. W. B.

Country Caub of Westchester County-Mrs. W. B. Dincan J.
Misquamieut Golf Club-Miss F. A. Clarke.
Azawam Hunt-Mrs. G. Richmond Parsons.
Newport tool Club-Miss Anna Sands.
Baltimore toolf 'lub-Miss F. K. McLane.
Baltimore toolf 'lub-Miss F. K. McLane.
Baltimore toolf 'lub-Miss P. Westernet Emnet.
Poliadelphia Country Club-Miss F. C. Giscom, Miss E. Cassait.
Seatorischt Golf Club-Miss Alice Strong.
Essex County Country Gub-Miss Anabel Green.
Clincinnati Golf Club-Miss Clara Longworth.
Morris County Golf Club-Miss Clara Longworth.
Morris County Golf Club-Miss Clara Longworth.
Morris County Golf Club-Miss William Shippen,
Miss Alice D. Field, Miss Jouisa F. Field, Mrs. Arthur
Dean, Miss Edith R. Catlin, Miss Alice Post, Miss Heier
Shilmeocok Hills Golf Club-Mrs. Arthur Turnure.

New flaven Golf Club—Miss Elizabeth Oliver. Miss Cora Oliver.

The conditions are that the players after a medal play context of eighteen holes on the first day, will all retire except the makers of the eight best scores, who will play out to the finals in eighteen-hole rounds at match play. The winner will be the champion of the year and the club she represents will have the onstody of the trophy, the gift of Robert Cox, M. P., of Edinburgh. In addition to the prizes already enumerated in The Sux, the United States Golf Association will give three extra prizes to the players making the three best acores in the medal-play round.

Entries for the open tournament at the St. Andrew's Golf Club close with R.W. Innis, Secretary, Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 6, but the handicap is open until Oct. 9. Following is a synopsis of the events, prizes, and order of play:

Wednesday, Oct. 7-Starting at 10 A. M.: Contest for the President's cup, thirty six holes, medal play from scratch. Figst trize, silver cup, presented by John Reid, Esq.; second prize, gold medal; third prize, silver medal.

Thursday, Oct. 8.—Starting at 10 A. M.: First round for St. Andrew's cup, eighteen hors, match play; open only to the sixteen payers who make the best scores for the President's cup. First prize silver cup, second prize, gold medal; third prize, silver medal. Starting at Res. A. M.: First pound for consolation prize, a silver cup. 2 P. M.: Second round for M. andrew's cup. 2 P. M.: Second round for the consolation prize.

Friday, Oct. 9-Starting at 10 A. M.: Third round for the consolation prize. 2 P. M.: First pround for the consolation prize.

Friday, Oct. 9-Starting at 10 A. M.: Third round for the consolation prize.

Friday, Oct. 10-Starting at 10 A. M.: Third round for the consolation prize.

Friday, Oct. 10-Starting at 10 A. M.: Third round for the consolation prize.

Friday, Oct. 10-Starting at 10 A. M.: Third round for the consolation prize.

ion prize.

Siturday, Oct. 10—Starting at 10:30 A. M.: Handiap, iimit d to twelve stroses, eighteen holes, medal
slay; first prize, silver rup; second prize, gold medal;
bird prize, silver medal.

third prize, sliver medal.

The medal play handicap for the fourth cup presented by Edward D. Adams is to be decided to-day at the Seabright Golf Club.

A. H. Fenn, winner of the Lenox cup, and H. R. Sweny, winner of the Tuxedo cup, will play at St. Andrew's next week. During the tournament they will be the guests of W. C. Van Antwerp of the Englewood Golf Club, at Tenafly, N. J.

THE NIAGARA TROUBLE DISCUSSED.

LONDON, Sept. 30 .- Mr. Howard Gould's letter to the Council of the Yacht Racing Association, which was published here this morning, is freely commented upon by this after-noon's papers. The St. James's Gazette says:

"Mr. Gould's correspondence is a sort of sequel to Lord Dunrayen's unfortunate charges "Mr. Gould's correspondence is a sort or sequel to Lord Bunraven's unfortunate charges against the Defender. Our sympathies are with Mr. Gould. It would be far better to give up international sport altogether if it cannot be carried on as between gentlemen."

The Fall Mall Gazette agrees with Mr. Gould in thinking that as regards the visit of the committee to the Niagara he did not receive that consideration which one gentleman expects from another. "The Niagara," the Gazette adds, "was measured regularly by the Yacht Haefing Association's official measurer. If there was anything irregular in the formation of the vessel's tanks Mr. Gould ought to have been notified then. At any rate, it was bad form for the committee to loard the yacht in her owner's absence in a helated effort to remedy the oversight of their own official."

London, Sept. 30.—The Daily Graphic, commenting on Mr. Howard Gould's letter to the council of the Yacht Haeing Association, will say to-morrow that Mr. Gould should red grateful, rather than otherwise, that the circumstances of the visit of the committee to his yacht contributed to a clearer establishment of the absurdity of the complaint regarding the water tanks, which it was their duty to investigate.

Local Business Troubles.

Henry August Willy Sonntag, importer of musical instruments at 58 White street under the name of Herman Sonntag, made an assignment yesterday to Gottfried Julius Hauser, giving preferences for \$7,725, to Henry Lindenmeyer & Sons, \$1,350; Fedor Schmidt, New Brighton, Staten Island, \$2,000; Hermine Murken, Bremen, tierman, \$9,008; Louise Sonnitag, \$2,507, and Albert Repp, Brooklyn, \$1,200. Large & Stallknecht, who represent the assignor, said yesterday that the assignment was due to the hard times, as musical instruments are a luxury now and neopic don't want to buy them. Approximately the liabilities are \$34,000, and nominal assets \$38,000.

Wels & Co., manufacturers of metrschaum pipes at 40 Walker street, corner of Broadway, esterday contessed two jodgments aggregating \$13,030 to Henry F. Gierisch on notes of the firm oclivered by Sartorius & Co., and for noney loaned by the latter. They also gave Mr. Gierisch a chattel mortgage on the place for \$13,000.

TORONTO, Sept. 30. - The creditors of the Bay City, Mich., Lumber Company met here to-day and decided to wind up the affairs of the com-pany. The liabilities of the company are bo-tween \$500,000 and \$500,000, with assets slightly in excess of that amount. The Canadi-an creditors of the company amount to about a dozen, including the Canadian Bang of Com-merce. FOOTPAD ROBS A WOMAN.

GETS HER PURSE AFTER A STRUG-

Pursued by Mrs. Pearsall's Maid's Fellow Servants When Run Down in a Wood by Carpenter Flansburgh He Escapes After a Fight-Caught by Capt. Frers. Nellie T. Hannon, the maid of Mrs. George H. Pearsall, whose house, Tanglewood, is in Sawmill lane, near the Williamsbridge road, went out at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon to mail a letter. She carried a purse in her hand which contained \$15. The maid, who is about 18 years old, was scarcely out of sight of the Pearsall house when a man jumped over the fence from a bit of woodland, and snatched at her purse. The girl, being on her guard. managed to retain her grasp on her pocket-

The thief tried his best to wrest, it from her, but failing, clutched her by the throat and choked her until she released the purse. As he turned to run, she grabbed him from behind he turned to run, she grabbed him from behind and managed to regain the purse. He finally got it again and took to the woods.

Miss Hannon fied to the kouse, calling, help. All the servants and sorkmen empion on the premises, making a party of seen, started to scour the woods in search of the fugitive, who had hidden in Levy's woods, opposite the Penrsall property. Coachman Lenaman mounted a horse and started in search of a policeman. He met Capt. Frers and Detective Lockwood driving in the police wagon from Williamsbridge.

Meantime David H. Flansburgh, the Pearsalls' carpenter, came upon the fugitive crouching in a chumn of hunder.

him.

The carpenter dodged the blow and collared
the carpenter his captor's hands the footpad made him loosen his grip and goa away. He vaulted over a fence into the road just in time to be caught by Capt. Frers and Detective Lockwood, who had been led to the spot by the shouts of the carrienter. The maid's purse was found on the prisoner, with the money intact. He will be arraigned in Morrisania Court to-day on a charge of high-way robbery. He described himself as a brick-layer, aged 42 years, named John Willis, He refused to tell where he lived.

A THEOSOPHIST SUPPER.

The First of a Series That Is to Be Given

in East Side Tenements. Fifty men and women sat down to a supper of sandwiches, pork and baked beans, bread, and cakes, served on long tables, last night on the ground floor of the tenement at 607 East Fourteenth street. Plates were spread on snowy Bright-eyed girls and women served smoking hot coffee. The meal was called a "brotherhood supper," and was a Theosophical Society affair, designed to mark the opening of the Katharine A. Tingley Brotherhood Club. In a corner of the dining room was a bust of the late William Q. Judge, and a portrait of Mme. Blavatsky stood over an upright plano.

Mrs. Tingley is President of the Occult branch of the Theosophical Society and a leader among the crusaders who went to India some months ago. She started, in the winter of 1893, a charitable organization among the cast side poor, and the Brotherhood Club has just been organized to continue and enlarge the work of this experimental missionary effort. "Brotherhood suppers" will be held at regular intervals to inculcate the principles of moral living and brotherly sympathy and cooperation among the tenement dwellers around the big car rtables in Fourteenth street. Katharine A. Tingley Brotherhood Club. In a

tenement dwellers around the big car stables in Fourteenth street.

It is the purpose of the organizers to establish classes for the education of children in useful occupations, to form a free reading club and a medical dispensary, and to put in operation a system of reitef of the needy. One of the chief objects of the new organization is to get the tenement dwellers well acquainted with each other and with the Theosophists. A "Lotus Circle," or non-sectarian Theosophical Sunday school, has already been established for the young. M. H. Phelps, a member of the Union League M. I. Paeiss, a member of the Union League Club, presided at last night's supper, and he, J. H. Fussell, President of the Arian branch of the society, Dr. Alfred Walton, and Beecham Harding spoke, Mrs. Elizabeth Churchill Mayer, a teacher, and a number of women mem-bers of the Theosophical Society were in attend-ance. Theosophical songs were sung.

TEACHERS CAN'T GET THEIR PAY. Chairman Aldeora of the North Bergen

Board of Education Is Away. Owing to the absence of Chairman Thomas Aldcorn of the North Bergen Board of Education that body is unable to pay its bills and the teachers of the town schools have not received their wages for the past two months. Chairman Aldeorn left three months ago on a trip to the South, and William Boulanger was appointed acting Chairman in his absence. The charter of the Board states that all pay warrants must be signed by the Chairman, and according to town Attorney Greenleaf the Signature of the acting Chairman is not sufficient.

Unless matters are straightened out the teachers and other creditors of the Board will have to wait for their money until Aidcorn re-turns. It is not known when he will be back.

Where Yesterday's Pires Were, A. M .- 4:50, 362 to 372 Second avenue, Tiffany Decorative Glass Company and others, total dam nge \$20,000. 19. M.-2:15. 152 West Nineteenth street, Mrs. Meachelini, damage \$10.

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